

5-25-1899

# The Bulloch Herald

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A red-headed man with a low, sweet voice, is making the Twentieth Century the most famous American regiment now fighting the Philippines. He only weighs 115 pounds, but he can fight. More than that, he will fight. The story of Brigadier-General Fred Funston, late Colonel of the Twentieth Kansas, reads more like a tale from the exploits of the "White Company," a romance of knightly times than a matter-of-fact relation of what a nineteenth century jayhawker has done.

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Cuban fever. He was captured by the Spaniards in Cuba and sentenced to death, but escaped. While on an expedition to Alaska he was pitched into the Yukon River and narrowly escaped drowning. Within the circumference of the arctic circle he was nearly frozen to death, and then fought pneumonia to the very door of death. Of practically no physique, but five feet four inches in height, his endurance and escape make him one of the most remarkable personages connected with the American army.

Love-making and fighting are all one to the brave General Funston. He wooed and won his pretty wife with the same vim he showed in battle. He met Miss Edna Blankard, of Oakland, Cal., a music teacher, while in camp in San Francisco, and married her in three weeks' time. She is with him in the Philippines, having been smuggled on board a transport by her husband in the disguise of a soldier boy.

**HOME-LIFE OF AGUINALDO.**  
His Mother, Sister and Wife Are Caring For the Insurgent Wounded.

The character and life of Felipe Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader and general of the insurgents who have rebelled against the authority of the United States, are somewhat familiar to the people of this country. Aguinaldo, however, has a wife, mother and sister, to whom very little attention has been directed.

At the joint meeting of the populist national organization committee and National Reform Press association at Kansas City the past week, an address to populists of the United States was formulated and issued.

The address urges a thorough organization of the populist leaders in every section of the country, with the understanding that they shall enter the next national campaign with the present populist organization, but that wherever fusion shall gain the day, whether in county, state or national convention, the middle-of-the-roaders shall bolt and begin an active campaign to carry out their principles.

The alleged fusionist tendencies of Marion Butler, chairman of the populist national committee, are provided against in a clause which authorizes the national organization committee to call a convention if they shall be convinced that the national chairman or the national committee is playing into the hands of the fusionists. The address of the committee, in substance, is as follows:

"That the voters of the nation may feel assured that the people's party shall not again be betrayed in national convention or its working forces passed into the hands of the enemy, and to inspire confidence among the masses in the integrity of our acts and sincerity of our demands for independent action as a party, we respectfully submit to the populists of the nation the following plan of action:

"1. That the national organization committee hereby instructs its chairman to proceed with the formation of people's party precinct clubs in all the states on the plan recommended by the Cincinnati convention of September, 1898, or some relative plan, and to appoint in each state not having members already selected three members of the national organization committee, and with the assistance and advice of these committees to select a state organization committee of the same number of members as the then existing state committee, and through these committees to organize as far as possible organization committees in congressional districts, counties and voting precincts. Wherever it is positively known that those members of national state and other committees now existing are unopposed to fusion with either of the old parties and for independent, straightforward action by the people's party, they are to be selected as members of the several organization committees.

"2. It shall be the duty of the several committees to use all honorable means to secure the selection of delegates to the various conventions, leading to the nomination of the president, the vice-president, and the members of the national committee, and to provide for and send delegates to the several conventions. That is to say, if those who are oppositely treated in the county convention they shall send a delegation to contest the seats of the fusion delegation in the state convention.

"If the state convention is controlled in the interest of the fusion and in the interest of a straightforward people's party policy, as soon as this is determined the middle-of-the-road delegations shall leave the convention and send a contesting delegation from the state to the national convention. Should the national convention be controlled by straight populists, all delegates sent under this plan shall feel themselves in honor bound to nominate those candidates for president and vice-president by the judgment of the national organization committee there shall have been no fusionist organization to make such a vote both practical and representative of the will of the party.

"Should the national convention of 1900 be controlled in the interest of fusion, the straight delegation shall leave said convention and join the plan in a straight convention, and then carry out the will of the populist organization without regard to the fusion convention.

"In this case the national organization committee and the several state district and county precinct committees organized under this plan shall be recognized as the only committee having authority in the affairs of the people's party.

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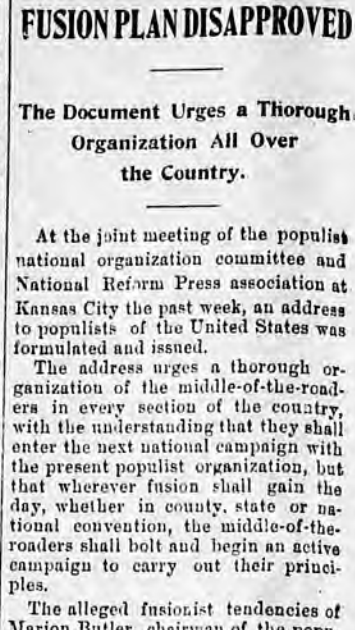
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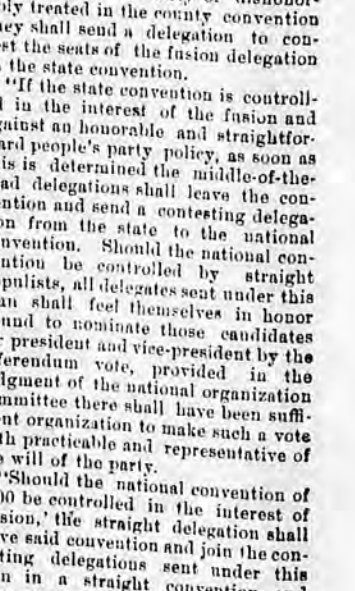
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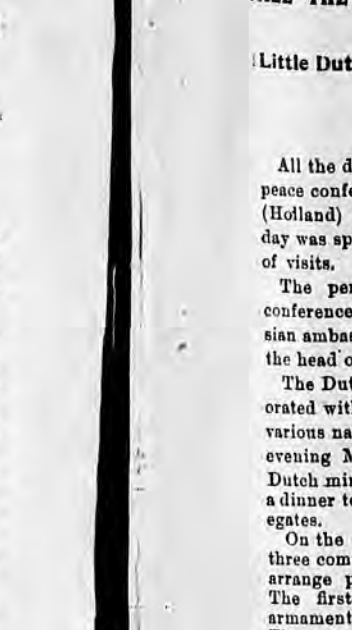
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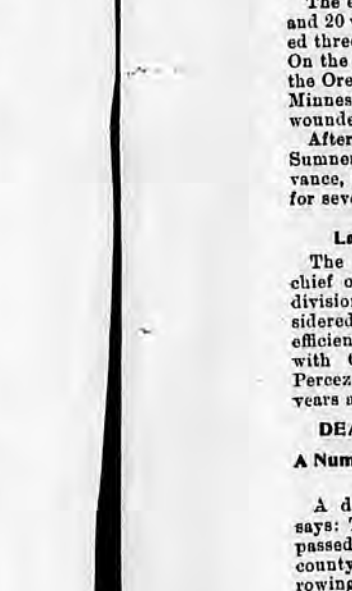
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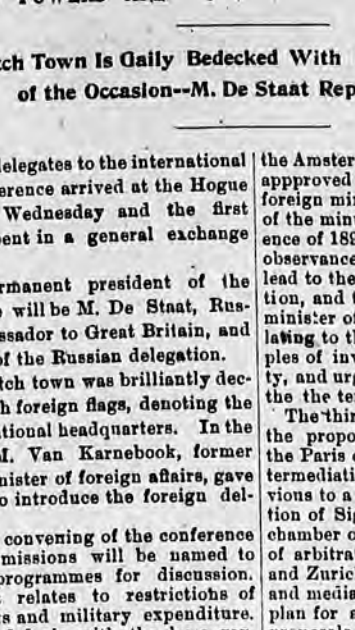
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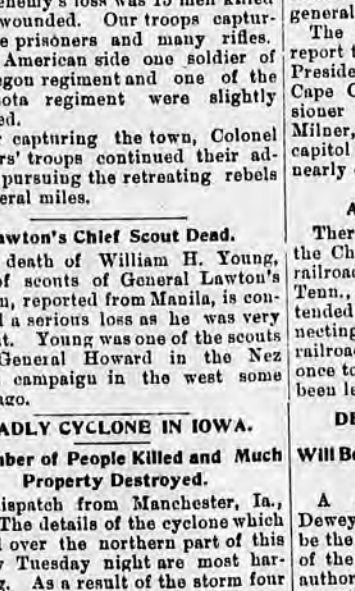
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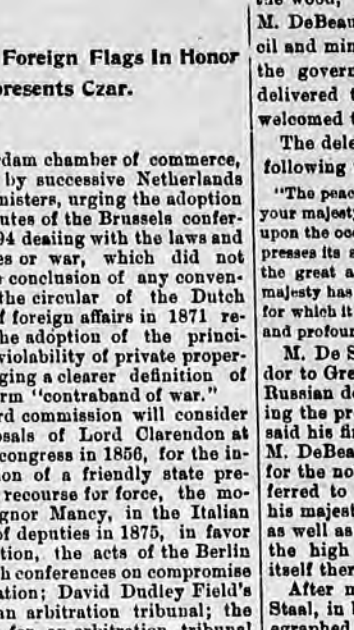
Canada has preserved the famous Plains of Abraham by paying the nominal rent of \$100 a year, but this arrangement is now broken, and the field has been reserved for building lots. Hosts of Americans will join the Canadians in protesting against the transformation of the historic battlefield into a thickly settled suburb of Quebec.

The organization of a naval reserve in Honolulu, which is about to be undertaken with the full approval of Secretary Long, is a thoroughly commendable movement. The organization of such a body at that port along the lines which have been followed by the reserves in this country will provide an emergency force at one of the most important of all our naval outposts, and there may be times when it will prove of almost incalculable usefulness to National interests in the Pacific ocean. The project is an unmistakable sign that the process of Americanizing Hawaii is making rapid headway.

Bronze monuments in London have a hard time of it, and so have those whose duty it is to keep such bronzes in good order. Boehm's statue of Carlyle stands on the Chelsea Embankment, where with smoke, acid exhalations and dampness Carlyle was soon coated with oxides. Chelsea officials did not understand the fine effects of a patina. They scrubbed Carlyle and got him clean, and next painted him black, following Frond's ways. There came much fault-finding. Then the Chelsea authorities removed the paint, re-scrubbed Carlyle over again, and he now appears as a mottled philosopher.

The Prince of Wales has organized a "League of Mercy," with the immediate object of promoting the London hospital fund which bears his name, and to organize all workers in this and similar causes. In this connection an "Order of Mercy" has been established, which will be conferred as a reward for gratuitous personal services rendered in the relief of sickness and suffering. None can be admitted to the order without the sanction of the queen, and the decoration of the order may be worn on all occasions, but gives no rank. It is distinctly stated that personal service only and not gifts of money will receive merit from this order.

The Connecticut savings banks increased their deposits last year by \$7,512,709, and of this sum \$7,164,082 came in deposits of \$1000 and more. Only \$348,618, in other words, came from deposits of less than \$1000. How much of this came from deposits of over \$500? The statistics do not follow the matter down to that point. Enough is shown, however, to indicate that the savings banks of Connecticut are existing today largely for the accommodation of the wealthy classes. Of the total deposits of \$163,482,498, only \$63,544,098 stands to the account of persons whose deposits are less than \$1000. More than \$34,000,000 is to the account of individuals whose deposits are above \$1000. The Norwich Dime Savings society has one individual deposit of \$51,507, and the Norwich Dime Savings bank has one deposit of \$42,991. Several other banks carry single deposits in excess of \$20,000. There are not less than 271 individual deposits in the savings banks of Connecticut above \$10,000, and 15,142 between \$2000 and \$10,000. There are as many as 33,928 individual accounts of from \$1000 to \$2000.



Professor Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, who will visit America next fall, is only twenty-five years old, but his work has already won him fame and fortune. He began experiments in Italy, and the Italian Government gladly paid him a high price for the use of his invention on warships. Then he removed to England. He is admittedly the foremost inventor in his line, and has been the most successful of the numerous scientific men who are working upon wireless telegraphy. His recent experiments in England, in which he sent a message without wires for a distance of thirty miles, were perfectly successful. Marconi proposed to send a message from the French to the English coast, but the French Government at first refused. Learning, however, that the German Emperor was investigating the matter, the French Government agreed to permit Marconi to build his station on its soil. He says the system could be operated across the Atlantic.

**FUNSTON'S STIRRING CAREER**  
Has Sought Adventure in Many Places and Has Never Shirked Danger.

A red-headed man with a low, sweet voice, is making the Twentieth Century the most famous American regiment now fighting the Philippines. He only weighs 115 pounds, but he can fight. More than that, he will fight. The story of Brigadier-General Fred Funston, late Colonel of the Twentieth Kansas, reads more like a tale from the exploits of the "White Company," a romance of knightly times than a matter-of-fact relation of what a nineteenth century jayhawker has done.



## The Bulloch Herald.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COUNTY.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS.

Entered at the postoffice at Statesboro, Ga., as second-class mail matter.

Office in the rear of Dr. Holland's Office on South Main Street. Call and see us. THE HERALD.

Statesboro, Ga., May 25, 1899.

At a meeting of the Congregational Club held in Boston Monday night, ex-Gov. Northern spoke on the southern negro question.

An editor was giving a friend a good "send off," and called him "irresponsible." The printer set it "irresponsible," and the editor had to go fishing the next day.

Old Senator Peffer, of Kansas, has quit the populists and returned to his first love, the republican party. All we are thankful for is that he didn't take up with us on his way back!

If you wish to make your roving dog stay at home, cut a lock of hair from the tip of his tail and bury it (the dog) in the back yard. Keep the lock of hair, which is far more valuable than the dog.

In the furnishing of Dewey's house, somebody suggests that it won't be complete without a wife. If one is furnished, let it be a rich one so that they will be able to keep the mansion up in style.

In London the church people are agitating against Sunday newspapers; and it is said also that the publishers themselves are in favor of discontinuing their publications—because they don't pay!

Some of the papers are saying that Uncle Evan P. Howell has given it as his opinion that the financial plank should not be the leading one in the next national campaign. Certainly that is not correct!

The superintendent of the Illinois state reformatory says: "I am sure cigarettes are destroying and making criminals of more boys than the saloons." He has made a study of the subject, and his observations are worthy of note.

At the national meeting of populist editors, held recently in Kansas City, a resolution to the effect that "want no more fusion with the democratic party" was adopted by an overwhelming majority. Poor, miserable us! What shall we do without them?

An exchange gives some startling figures on the profits of rabbit culture. From ten pairs of rabbits which, it is said, increase at the rate of eight at a litter every three months, it is shown—that in three years a net profit of \$15,298,332 can be made. Beats cotton all hollow!

There is a general superstition that Friday is an unlucky day, but we don't believe it. In fact, the two luckiest things that ever happened to us, occurred on Friday—we were born on that day, and that is also the day on which we were married. (Our wife shares in the old superstition!)

Among the many things that are being said on the negro question, the following from the Christian World will be of great interest to the people to whom it refers—as interesting as fiction: "In the southern states women and girls are whipped in a nude state, by men in the presence of men and

boys. Of course, there is immorality. Children are born and grow up in the prisons, and know no other home. Some of the states make a regular thing of breeding people, just as in the old slavery days. This is especially the case in Georgia, Florida and Texas."

### A Strange Coincidence.

Friday's issue of the New York World contained notices of two deaths which occurred Wednesday, one of John Wilmot, 81 years of age, who died at his residence in New York city, the other of Samuel Wilmot, 77 years of age, who died at his home in Newcastle, Canada.

The two men were brothers, and both died of the same disease at the same hour of the same day, after having been taken ill on the same day. It is related, further, that the two specialists who treated them, although widely separated, used precisely the same treatment.

As John Wilmot's son left the house Wednesday to telegraph to the family in Canada, a telegraph messenger came up the steps bearing the news of the death of the other Wilmot in Canada.

### A Strange Coincidence!

What Differences of Opinion!

Since Andrew Carnegie, the multi-millionaire, gave utterance to the declaration that, "he who dies rich dies disgraced," he has been the recipient of vast amounts of free advertising. The poor people and the papers have run wild over him because that is a sentiment which by inference would seem to give us glory—transpire it and it reads, "he who dies poor, dies honored!" This inference is what makes it so "taking" with the vast majority of us.

To put himself in position to avoid the penalty he pronounces upon those who die rich (that of "disgrace"), Mr. Carnegie expects at some future date to dispose of his \$200,000,000 to worthy causes, and it is said that a great many of his admirers are offering as sacrifices for him to unload part of his wealth upon—the more of it, the better. But the old gentleman is not ready to go into the disbursement business in dead earnest yet, and has given notice that none others need apply. Remembering that he has such a pile of wealth, we would suggest to Mr. Carnegie that if he really does intend to give away all of it (which he probably will not do) he had better shuck his coat and proceed to business.

On this question it is said that there are a great many rich men who desire to take issue with Mr. Carnegie as to the disgrace of dying rich. Mr. Russell Sage is one of these dissenters. He doesn't think it of the struggling man's interest for men of large affairs to retire from business. He continues in business himself, not to make more money but to protect that which he has already made, which he regards as a duty he owes to the world; and in keeping together that property he contends that he protects the public welfare as well as sets a valuable example for the struggling young men of today! Great philanthropist, Mr. Sage! Walk up to the head of your class—no one else would have thought of anything so noble.

About three years ago there was a story floating around to the effect that Philanthropist Sage (referred to above) had loaned a brother's son \$300 and took a mortgage on his little farm to secure the debt; and after a few years of hard work the young man died, whereupon old man Russell took the farm and turned the

widow and three small children out upon the cold charities of the world! This picture at the time was thought to be overdrawn, but it is about in keeping with Mr. Sage's recent utterances—it is about the philanthropy he believes in.

After comparing Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Sage, one is constrained to remark, "What differences of opinion!"

### To Locate Boundary Line.

"On next Tuesday the boundary line between Charlton and Wayne counties will be run and located. This boundary has been the cause of considerable controversy between the two counties, and everybody is anxious to see the matter settled. Should Charlton succeed in having the line established where they claim it should be, it will be considerably larger than what it now is, and will gain some influential citizens."—Charlton County Herald.

This reminds one of the old woman who lived in one of the unhealthy counties along the coast and members of her family were sick nearly all the time. Eventually a new county was created and she was included in the limits, whereat she thanked God that she and her family had "at last got out of that sickly old county which was never fit for people to live in, anyway."

### Lake City Wants Postmaster.

Since the assassination of the negro postmaster, Baker, at Lake City, S. C., over a year ago, the town has been without a postmaster. Repeated appeals have been made by the people of the town, for the reopening of the office, but the department has persistently refused to do so until some of the participants in the Baker lynching should have been punished.

The nearest postoffice to Lake City is over three miles away, and the people have to send that application for their mail. It is a great inconvenience to the business interests of the town, as the people are not even allowed to mail letters on mail trains, the boxes being kept closed by order of the department while passing that place. The people have endured this hardship as long as seems to be reasonable, and are again making an effort to secure the re-establishment of the office. Representative Norton, of that state, held an interview with the president this week when the matter was thoroughly gone over. The president was apparently strongly impressed by the plea made, and promised to give the matter his attention. One of the difficulties in setting this troublesome case is the selection of a new postmaster. It appears that there are no white republicans in Lake City, and it is not deemed advisable to appoint another colored postmaster there. It has been suggested that the problem might be solved by the appointment of a white conservative democrat, Rev. Dr. Curtin, a white Methodist preacher. On the suggestion of friends, Dr. Curtin has filed an application for the appointment. It remains to be seen whether the administration is willing to treat the subject from a non-partisan standpoint and thus put an end to the Lake City contention.

When it comes to keeping up an everlasting little stink, the Cuban "patriots" are the boys to do it. Now they are refusing to come up and receive the \$75 from Uncle Sam because he demands that they lay down their arms before the money is paid over. That is all right, though; if they would rather keep their old rifles than to take the \$75, why not let them do it?

## Ordinary's Notices.

### FOR LETTERS OF DISMISSION.

GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

Whereas, Thos. H. Waters and Chas. P. Brannen, executors of U. M. Brannen represent to the court in their petition, duly filed and entered on record, that they have fully administered U. M. Brannen's estate, this is to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said executors should not be discharged from their administration, and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in June, 1899. This March 7th, 1899.

C. S. MARTIN, Ordinary.

### FOR LETTERS OF DISMISSION.

GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

Whereas, W. R. Nevils, administrator of Miss Eliza C. Williams, represents to the court in his petition, duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered said Miss Eliza C. Williams' estate, this is to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration, and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in June, 1899. This April 4th, 1899.

C. S. MARTIN, Ordinary.

### FOR YEAR'S SUPPORT.

GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

To all whom it may concern: Aaron Johnson as next friend of minor children of Thomas Johnson, having in due form applied to the undersigned for appraisals to appraise and sell the real and personal estate of said Thomas Johnson, deceased, the undersigned, after hearing the parties and the deceased father; and appraisers having been appointed for that purpose and having made their report to this court, notice is hereby given that said report will be made the judgment of this court on the first Monday in June next, unless cause is shown to the contrary.

Given under my hand and official signature, this May 20th, 1899.

C. S. MARTIN, Ordinary.

### LEAVE TO SELL LANDS.

GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to the Ordinary of said county for leave to sell land belonging to the estate of Abram Cook, deceased, for the payment of debts and for the purpose of distribution among heirs. Said application will be heard at the regular term of court of said county to be held on the first Monday in June, 1899. This May 10th, 1899.

J. A. BRANNEN, Adm'r. estate Abram Cook.

### FOR LETTERS OF DISMISSION.

GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

Whereas, Overton Dutton, executor of Joseph Dutton, represents to the court in his petition, duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered Joseph Dutton's estate, this is to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said executor should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in August, 1899. This May 2nd, 1899.

C. S. MARTIN, Ordinary.

### NEW PUBLIC ROAD.

GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

Whereas certain petitioners have made their application to this court, praying for an order changing the public road running by the residence of John Brown, W. J. Strickland, and marked on the map of the county as "Pole Branch" just below the residence of John Brown, and running by depot at Sullivan, and intersecting public road below the residence of W. J. Strickland, a distance of about one-half mile in length from point of beginning passing through the land of John Brown and W. J. Strickland, and whereas, commissioners appointed by this court to view and mark said road have reported that said change will be of public utility and convenience. Now this is to cite and admonish all persons that on and after the first Monday in June, 1899, said change will be granted if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

Given under my hand and official seal, this May 2nd, 1899.

C. S. MARTIN, Ordinary.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold at public outcry on the first Tuesday in June, 1899, at the Court House in said county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract of land in said county and said 4th District G. M. thereof, containing sixty-one acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by lands of J. E. Cannon, on the east by lands of George Lee, and on the west by lands of Josiah Lee, said land being on the property of Isaac Williams, colored, and said justice court G. M. thereof, from the justice court of the 4th district, in favor of D. C. Finch against the said Isaac Williams, written notice given defendant. This May 20th, 1899.

J. H. DONALDSON, Sheriff.

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J. H. DONALDSON, Sheriff.

## Sheriff's Advertisements.

### GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

Will be sold before the Court House door of said county, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the state and county aforesaid, and in the 4th District G. M. thereof, containing Forty Acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of J. E. Cannon, on the east by lands of Samuel Harville and Kibler Harville, on the south by lands of Daniel Anderson, and on the west by land of Jordan L. Himes and James P. Himes.

Said land being on the property of Isaac Williams, colored, and said justice court G. M. thereof, from the justice court of the 4th district, in favor of D. C. Finch against the said Isaac Williams, written notice given defendant as required by law. This May 10th, 1899.

J. H. DONALDSON, Sheriff.

### GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

Will be sold before the Court House door of said county on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the state and county aforesaid, and in the 4th District G. M. thereof, containing Eighty Acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Mrs. J. J. Slater, on the east by lands of Cliff Walton, on the south by lands of J. S. Gilson, and on the west by lands of H. H. Wilson—same being in the possession of the estate of J. S. Gilson.

Said land being on the property of H. O. Gilson to satisfy a mortgage G. M. issued from the Superior court of Bulloch county in favor of J. H. Hilde and Sons against the said H. O. Gilson, written notice given defendant as required by law. This May 10th, 1899.

J. H. DONALDSON, Sheriff.

### GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

Will be sold before the Court House door of said county on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

One piece, tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Bulloch, state aforesaid, in the village of Excelsior, bounded north by lands of Elbert Hine and J. L. Hine, east by lands of R. J. Williams and H. R. Williams, south by lands of H. R. Williams and west by lands belonging to Excelsior Baptist Church, containing Ten acres, more or less; improvements one two-story frame dwelling and out-buildings.

Said property being on the property of Mrs. J. C. Deal to satisfy a mortgage G. M. issued from the Superior court of Bulloch county in favor of Cobb against said Mrs. J. C. Deal. Written notice given defendant. This May 10th, 1899.

J. H. DONALDSON, Sheriff.

### GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

Will be sold before the Court House door of said county on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the remainder interest of Mitchell B. Lanier, after the life of or the life interest of Jennie Lanier, in that tract of land known as the "Crane place," containing Three Hundred and fifty acres, more or less, being in Bulloch county, Georgia, bounded north and west by lands of B. F. Lanier, south by lands of H. M. Woods and south-east by lands of W. A. Woods.

Said property being on the property of Mitchell B. Lanier, to satisfy a mortgage G. M. issued from the Superior court of said county in favor of Butler & Stevens against said Mitchell B. Lanier—said property being in the possession of Jennie Lanier. This 10th day of May, 1899.

J. H. DONALDSON, Sheriff.

### GEORGIA—BULLOCH COUNTY.

Will be sold before the Court House door of said county on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the state and county aforesaid, and in the 4th District G. M. thereof, containing Fifty acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Elbert Hine, on the east by lands of George Lee, and on the west by lands of Josiah Lee, said land being on the property of Isaac Williams, colored, and said justice court G. M. thereof, from the justice court of the 4th district, in favor of D. C. Finch against the said Isaac Williams, written notice given defendant. This May 20th, 1899.

J. H. DONALDSON, Sheriff.

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J. H. DONALDSON, Sheriff.

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J. H. DONALDSON, Sheriff.

## All Over the County.

Local Items Condensed for The

Herald Readers.

### READ 'EM IF YOU CARE TO.

If You Don't See It Here,

Chances are 'Tisn't True.

Mr. R. M. Kimball, of Garfield,

is visiting in Statesboro this week.

See the "money to loan" advertisement of Brannen & Moore in this issue.

W. B. Martin sells 18 lbs. of

white sugar for \$1.00.

Dr. Quattlebaum is rejoicing in

the advent another heir into his

family—a son.

Lewis Thomas is bidding for a

part of your shoe repairing. See

his card in another column.

18 lbs. of good green coffee for

\$1 at Mrs. A. Moore's.

John S. Mallard, with his wife

and child, came up last Thursday

from Johnston Station on a visit

to his father, J. W. Mallard.

Supt. Josh Zetterower, of the

chaingang, is taking a week's rest,

allowing himself time to recuperate

from too arduous confinement to

work.

Postum—the delicious breakfast

druk—at W. B. Martin's.

Judge Brannen took a trip down

to Woodburn and vicinity the first

of the week on business, and expects

to go again in a day or so on a

fishing frolic.

Statesboro is glad to number

Col. J. C. Robinson and family

from Atlanta, among her citizens.

There is always a welcome

for good citizens.

Plenty of snuff at wholesale cost

at W. B. Martin's.

Tax Receiver Iler desires it an-

nounced that he will be in States-

boro for the reception of tax re-

turns on the first Monday and

Tuesday in June.

The friends of Mrs. James A.

Davis regret to learn of her serious

illness with pneumonia, but hope

for a speedy recovery with skilled

medical attention.

Mrs. A. Moore sells 18 pounds

of good green coffee for \$1.

W. Parker returned Monday

from a trip of fifteen days abroad

for his health. While away he

attended the state convocation of the

K. of P. in Athens.

Miss Susie Deal, who has been

quite sick for several weeks with

typhoid fever, was taken consid-

erably worse Tuesday evening, and







